Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

<u>Listing of Claims</u>:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A medical implant or instrument, particularly vascular endoprosthesis, having a deformable structural part with an expandiable expandable framework structure, formed by a plurality of metallic struts connected with one another, wherein the structural part is composed of two or multiple layers, whereby the layers have different electrical and/or magnetic properties, and wherein the framework structure has interruptions in each of the two or multiple layers, in such a manner that current paths that are closed in themselves are avoided within each of the two or multiple layers of the structural part, said interruptions being situated in different positions that do not lie directly on top of one another, in different layers of the structural part such that interruptions in a first one of the layers.

Claims 2-4 (Canceled).

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The medical implant or instrument according to claim 1, wherein the interruptions are disposed in such a manner that a continuous current path that extends from one end region of the structural part to the opposite end region is formed, at least within one of said two or multiple layers.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): Medical implant or instrument according to claim 5, wherein the continuous current path is configured in helix shape.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The medical implant or instrument according to claim 1, wherein the interruptions are disposed in such a manner that two or more continuous current paths or current path segments configured essentially in helix shape are formed within at least two of the two or multiple layers that lie on top of one another, whereby the continuous current paths or current path segments of each of the two or multiple layers of the structural part are disposed so that they overlap at least partially.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): The medical implant or instrument according to claim 7, wherein the continuous current paths (6) or current path segments formed within each of the two or multiple layers of the structural part are connected with one another.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): The medical implant or instrument according to claim 8, wherein the current paths (6) or current path segments are connected with one another by way of at least one electrical capacitor.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): The medical implant or instrument according to claim 9, wherein the capacitor is formed by electrically conductive regions of the two or multiple layers of the structural part that lie on top of one another.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): The medical implant or instrument according to claim 7, wherein the current paths (6) or current path segments are connected with one another by way of feed-throughs between the two or multiple layers.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): The medical implant or instrument according to claim 7, wherein the current paths or

current path segments have an opposite direction of rotation in the different layers.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): The medical implant or instrument according to claim 9, wherein the capacitor and inductive resistors formed by the current paths or current path segments are coordinated with one another in such a manner that a high-frequency resonator is formed, a resonance frequency of which is equal to the resonance frequency of an MR device.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): The medical implant or instrument according to claim 1, wherein at least two of the two or muliple layers of the structural part consist of materials having opposite magnetic susceptibilities.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): The medical implant or instrument according to claim 1, wherein the two or multiple layers of the structural part are formed by two or more tubeshaped elements disposed coaxially.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The medical implant or instrument according to claim 1, wherein the two or more layers (2, 3) of the structural part comprise layers that consist of

electrically conductive material separated from one another by means of intermediate layers consisting of electrically insulating material.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): An MR imaging method for producing an image of a patient situated in the examination volume of an MR device, who has a medical implant, according to claim 1, wherein a paramagnetic contrast agent is applied intravenously during the imaging process, which contrast agent is composed in such a manner that the paramagnetic susceptibility of the blood in the surroundings of the medical implant is essentially equal to the paramagnetic susceptibility of the medical implant itself.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The MR imaging method according to claim 17, wherein the contrast agent contains at least one substance from the group of ferrites.